

REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 26

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

THURSDAY, OCT 14th 1937

Number 95

Improvements in Redcliff Hotel Are Being Made

Bedrooms Steam Heated and Dining Room Open

During the past few weeks considerable improvements have been made in the Redcliff Hotel and when completed will be quite up to date for comfort and convenience for both boarders and roomers.

Experts are now almost completed with putting the furnace in excellent condition to supply steam heating in all the room up stairs and basements.

The dining room has been open for the past few weeks and the customers are well pleased with the meals and service and we are informed that the customers are increasing weekly.

The improvements in the hotel will mean a new level service for farmers and surrounding towns and villages from a distance for accommodation.

Mr David Beaufort Jr. is now remaining with his mother and is taking a keen interest in the improvements of accommodation and service. He is most popular among both young and old and is interested in all matters for the welfare of the town.

With the accommodation and service which the hotel provides it should be well provided as it means improvement for all lines of business in the town.

Private Estimates of The Wheat Production

This Refers Only to The West Prairie Provinces

Last Friday the *Sydney* Press's statistical service of Winnipeg issued its estimate of wheat production in Western Canada, the figure being 163 million bushels, which is divided as follows:

Alberta — 53,419,094 bushels — 37,311,210 bushels

Manitoba — 72,063,000 bushels

This estimate totals 1 million bushels less than the estimate of the federal bureau of statistics.

The report says that 92 per cent of the wheat was threshed, 77 per cent of the oats, 80 per cent of the barley, 63 per cent of the flax and 91 per cent of the rye. Alberta is latest with 77 per cent of wheat threshed due to late maturity and wet weather at harvest time.

The statistical service estimates that 83 per cent of the wheat crop will grade 3 northern or better.

RAINFALL THIS SEASON IMPROVES CONDITIONS

Publications over the greater part of Southern Alberta this year has been substantial for the first time in a number of years. Summer fallow land has now a considerable reserve of moisture. The largest factor in the failure of the crop this year was the lack of rainfall in the autumn of 1936.

The rainy weather has effectively put an end to the threshing for some time. About 75 per cent of the wheat threshing is completed in Alberta.

St. Mary's Ladies Had Splendid Supper

Was Held in Cliff Hall Last Monday Evening

Despite the inclement weather there was a fairly good attendance at the Thanksgiving supper held in Cliff Hall last Monday evening under the auspices of St. Mary's Altar Society. The tables were heavily laden with a most appetizing variety of vegetables, salads, fruits, pies, turkey etc. which were nicely served by a bevy of young ladies.

After the supper the tables were cleared and a whist drive was held. It was the intention to close the evening with a dance, but owing to the weather the dance was cancelled.

The winners of the whist drive were as follows:—First prize J. J. Polesa, consolation Mrs. P. McDermott.

The members of the Altar Society wish to extend their thanks to all who attended the event, as well as those who contributed to the viands and decorations.

Forum Meeting to be Held Next Sunday

In Town Hall Commencing at 8 O'clock P.M.

As the local Forum was not organized last Sunday another meeting is called to be held in the Town Hall on Sunday next at 8 o'clock p.m.

It is felt that the fine weather last Sunday when most citizens were out visiting in the open was the cause of the small attendance.

Arrangements are being made to have a few interesting speakers to address the meeting next Sunday when subjects of interest will be discussed.

All are invited to attend this meeting and it is hoped that all interested in local, provincial, federal and world conditions will be present.

LOOK AT YOUR LABELED

PARLIAMENTARY GOLFERS



Lady Astor with Mr. James Reid [centre] and Major Gordon Lloyd George, left, before their match in the Parliamentary Handicap at Walton Heath Surrey.

SCHOOL NEWS

At the Literary Society meeting Oct 8th 1937 held in the new Lit room (the vacant room not used for class room) sixty pupils, exclusive of visitors, were present when everyone assembled the president welcomed new comers.

After all business had been attended to, May Martin and Esther Rexin each gave a singing talk on novels. As a result of these speeches a group of people (May Martin, Esther Rexin, Sylvia Kalstad and Mary Liddy) was chosen to form a novel league. May Martin and Esther Rexin were to act as leaders.

Next came the presentation of the Quill-Tail Athlete Badges. The following received the letters:

Division I: Wilma Marty, Gladys Sween, Joyce Balmer, Jacqueline McCleary, Eddie Newnam.
Division II: Margaret Catin, Elaine Sanctor, Evelyn Watts, Margaret Waters, Jack Hope, Kay Lane, Rick Baker.
Division III: Florence Cooper, Ruth Jorgensen, Doreen Fitzhenry, Betty Balmer, George Myers, William Martin, Kathleen Cooke, Howard O'Bar, Gordon Hurlbert, Jim Deere, Joe Skak, Andrew Madsen, Roy Willis.

Division IV: Vivian Marty, Doreen Cooke, Eugene Rose, Evelyn Fulton, Muriel Hitchen, Flora Stratton, Robert Pederson, David Floyd, Harold Congram, John Walton.

Division V: Marjory Fairhurst, Ellen Hope, Gene McMillan, Agnes Rindahl, Carol Sellhorn, John Lenning, Bruce Collier.

Divisions IV and V received the big "R" felt badges to put on their coats or sweaters.

After the presentations two quart songs were sung by the French class. The last song was given by May Martin and the second by Annette Bastian.

In the song contest Zelda Banforth's words for the school song (sung to the tune of Tippecanoe) were chosen.

Ellen Hope, editor in chief, then read the school paper, following this Dolores Buchholz.

Donations of Vegetables Have Arrived Here

Arrived Here From Lacombe Last Monday

A car-load of fine potatoes and a variety of vegetables arrived last Monday from Lacombe for distribution among farmers in the drought district around here. Another carload is expected to arrive to day from another district and a car load arrived at Redwell.

We understand that more cars will arrive here for distribution around this district.

Arrangements have been made by the committee for dividing the district into zones for delivery of the goods. The vegetable will be divided according to the size of the families.

It is expected that a shipment of apples and other fruit will be shipped to this district from B.C.

Those in charge of the delivery are doing good work.

It is reported that no new cases of infantile paralysis have been reported this week either here or in the Hat.

and a story, which by the way was the way the product of her own imagination. A violin solo, rendered by Cyril Worts with Miss Sellhorn at the piano.

showed what splendid musical talent there was in our Literary Society. The new piano purchased for the school proved to be very acceptable when the Lit met and has been of much value in improving the calibre of singing lessons throughout all the grades.

Mr. King was then kind enough to give a criticism of the whole meeting. This proved very beneficial to us all and showed where many weak spots in our meetings could be improved. With that the meeting closed for the afternoon.

Interesting Japanese Visited Redcliff Citizen

Spent Day With Mr. Rindahl And His Family

Mr. T. Ohnishi, on his way back to Japan was the guest of Miss Rindahl last Saturday.

Mr. Ohnishi, manager of poultry farms in Japan is one of the three establishers of poultry feed factories coming to Canada and U.S.A.

Immediate construction of 5 new factories at Vancouver, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg and Toronto is planned for the manufacture and distribution of formulated poultry mash.

They have constructed through tests in Western University laboratories of various qualities of Canadian Wheat which is the basic requirement of poultry mash.

Their own special poultry food has been successfully used in Japan for 8 years and has provided added resistance to dreaded poultry paralysis and increased fertility by 17%.

It is interesting to know that these three gentlemen T. Ohnishi, Professor Kiyokazu Ito and Dr. Masao Masumoto, Japan, trade commissioners to Western Canada and U.S.A. are the only men in the world who can examine an egg and predict whether it is to be a hen or a rooster before it is hatched.

WHEAT FREIGHT RATES

There has been a notable strengthening in ocean freight rates for wheat cargoes, and this is particularly true of wheat from Canada's eastern seaboard.

The eastern rate, however, is still lower than the Pacific, tramp space from Montreal to the United Kingdom being approximately 15c a bushel and the rate from Port William to Montreal being 51c make a total of 201c from Port William to the United Kingdom. The Vancouver to the United Kingdom rate is around 26c.

Council Had Quiet Session Tuesday Evening

Municipal Inspector Well Pleased With Town Condition

A very quiet session of the Town Council was held last Tuesday evening as Monday was a holiday. All councillors were present with Mayor Shingster in the chair.

A report from the municipal inspector was read asking council to acknowledge same. The report showed that it approved the councils business and conditions were most satisfactory.

Five applications for relief were submitted and all were granted.

The finance committee approved for payment of accounts and some were passed.

Three houses which have returned to the town after the tax sale have been set at rental rates.

The Review reports we made a mistake in a local item in last week's issue when we announced that the Denison Glass Co had purchased Mr. G. H. Worts' house on Fifth St. We have been informed that the Company did not buy the house, but was purchased by Mr. Turner who has recently come to Redcliff in charge of the machine shop at the factory.

Mr. Reg Rose who has been conducting a firm near Creston B.C. for some time, arrived home last Monday.

Churches

GORDON MEMORIAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. H. V. Edwards, Pastor.
10 a.m. a Church School
11:15 a.m. Thanksgiving.
7:30 p.m. (Harvest Home)
The senior choir will provide music.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Commencing next Sunday the service will be held at 9 a.m. The following Sunday at 10 a.m. In future service will be held at these hours on each other week, these hours on each other week.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev. H. J. Harrold, Pastor.
Holy Communion 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 10 a.m. Communion.
3rd Sunday at 11:30 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m. at 1st and 2nd with 4th Sunday at 10 a.m. Corporate and 4th.

LUMBER

Delivered Free To Redcliff

Any purchase of \$5.00 worth of lumber will be Delivered Free

Make Arrangements with J. Bergeron

MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT Banking in Canada

Will Be Told to You By

Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 19th

8:30 to 8:45

With a daytime broadcast of this address

Wednesday Noon, Oct. 20th

12 to 12:15

Over Stations

CFRN 1030 kilocycles
CJCL 690 kilocycles
CFAC 930 kilocycles
CJOC 950 kilocycles
CJCA 730 kilocycles
CFRN 960 kilocycles

LISTEN IN!

At that very first WARNING SNIFFLE

... Use this unique aid for preventing colds, especially designed for nose and throat where colds start. Used in time, Vetro-nol helps to avoid many colds.

VICKS VETRO-NOL

Fending Off Disaster

The lesson is rapidly approaching when fire hazards of the winter months will be drawn to the attention of the people of the western provinces in campaigns conducted by provincial and local authorities in, it is to be hoped, not vain effort to curtail the annual loss of life and property through the coming season of cold without and warmth within.

Unless the co-operation of the general public, which means every individual member, is secured to the greatest possible degree, it is feared that the dangers of fire will also be again forcibly brought to the attention of the public in the months to come, in newspaper reports of disastrous conflagrations with their lurid and pathetic details of homes and contents destroyed, unaided people being forced out of burning buildings to suffer the agonies of burns and frostbites for weeks or months in local hospitals and in some cases, of charred human remains being discovered in the blackened debris of once happy homes.

If the lessons which are taught during these annual fall campaigns are taken fully to heart and the proper precautions are remembered and rigidly put into practice, the winter will pass with few, if any, of these harrowing accounts appearing in the newspapers.

For, it is unfortunate, that the great majority of fires, and particularly those which occur in occupied dwellings, are the outcome of carelessness, either engendered by ignorance or negligence and in most cases the latter, for there are very few people nowadays who are not fully conversant with the dangers of fire and the precautions which should be taken to prevent them.

Often enough, the necessary precautions are not taken because of a lazier false attitude. The housewife frequently is well aware of weak spots in his heating system and fully intends to remedy them, but because of pressure of other things neglects to make repairs, clean the chimneys and pipes or provide better protection where the stovepipe passes through a wooden wall, until it is too late and the damage is done.

But there are other causes of fire which must be attributed to more than a lazier false disposition, where negligence becomes a positive and might reasonably be regarded in the criminal class. Reference is made more particularly to the habit, all too frequently adopted in this country, of spreading up a sluggish fire, or stalling one, with coal oil or gasoline. The danger of this practice must be well known. Too many object lessons have been held up in print from time to time, yet the practice has not been abandoned and dire consequences have ensued.

The use of coal oil and gasoline is not only inadvisable but is also illegal, either with intent or unwittingly, a disaster is not only likely but is almost inevitable.

Even in mid-September, long before the advent of the season of cotton fires, reports appeared in the daily papers of fires ascribed to this "human error" of relighting dying embers by pouring coal oil over them. Fortunately in one case recently reported, the victim was a bachelor living alone and his rash act was not visited by death to others than himself.

But when such fatalities are reported in the early fall months, they should give pause and cause one "curiously to think" as the French say, in contemplation of the possibility that it is ahead in the winter months when fires will be multiplied enormously and when stoking the stove and furnaces will be practically a continuous operation.

Ranked as they are with driving winds and blizzards for six months of the year, more or less, the prairie provinces afford a perfect stage setting for fire disasters and this should be ever borne in mind by every resident.

In this country the risk of disaster is always potential even where proper precautions are taken, but where these are neglected the risks are multiplied, perhaps a hundredfold, possibly a thousandfold.

No owner or occupant of a home, store or other building which is required to be heated during the winter should allow the first heat of winter to pass over the land, unprepared for fire hazards. If there is anything that pays dividends, not only in coin but in life and limb, it is fire prevention precautions of timely application.

In the early fall, before the winter fire is first lighted, is the proper time to check over the heating system. This is the time to underwrite the fire insurance policy. If there is one, by inspecting and immediately remedying every potential cause of a subsequent outbreak and above all to adopt a solemn resolution that neither coal oil nor gasoline will be used in the stove or the furnace under any pretext whatsoever.

On top of that it would be the part of wisdom to pass another unaltered resolution that this preliminary work will be followed up by periodic inspections through the winter months, when there is always time and opportunity to look things over and remedy defects which may have developed.

Use Of Words

Convey Your Thoughts Clothed In Simple Phraseology

Short words have greater strength than long ones. Rigid economy in choosing language is in itself a valuable discipline of mind, and a good sign of a well-blended by elaborate expression. Moreover, there is a unique favor in Anglo-Saxon words; is proper combination they have a strength of texture which nothing else can give.

There is no doubt that good speech is an art which all of us should cultivate. To some it comes more easily than others, but of all it demands the drudgery of constant effort. In this country we certainly like to remember the fact. Demosthenes had to work hard to master the art of speaking; men of lesser gifts will find the task no easier.—The New Outlook.

Will Be Used Again

Doll Has Guarded Church Entrance For 58 Years

From the place in the wall of the Anglican Cathedral at Grafton, New South Wales, Australia, a doll has been removed after 58 years and will be set over a new entrance way by workmen who are enlarging the house of worship. In 1864, when the cathedral was being built, a doll was placed in a gap over the door. He called to a child playing with a doll and asked her if she would give him something to put in the hole. She handed him her small, round, legless and armless china doll.

Tragedy Of Frustration

Youth Of Canada Without Chance Of Employment

The "tragedy of frustration" is overlooking thousands of Canadian young persons. Dr. Herbert A. Bruce, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, told Kewanee at Hamilton, Dr. Bruce was speaker at a luncheon of the 18th convention of the Ontario-Quebec-Montreal District of Kewanee International.

"The spectacle of this modern world is not one from which any of us get any comfortable satisfaction," said Dr. Bruce. "Time and again our newspaper makes us very grateful probably that we live where we do."

"Let us glance at something nearer home—the tragedy of lives that are surrendered, the tragedy of a new generation of youth, unwanted youth, youth that throughout the years of the depression has passed from childhood to adolescence to young manhood and womanhood with unemployment as its familiar companion."

"Fortunately there are, I am glad to say, some organizations which do their utmost to find work for these youngsters and teachers do a great deal of voluntary work to secure positions for boys and girls leaving schools," he concluded.

Dr. Bruce said he was "delighted" at the federal government's recent decision to give \$500,000 for the re-establishment of youth throughout the Dominion.

An All-Girl Crew

No Men Are Allowed On English Training Ship

A crew of nine women commanded by a woman skipper, will "man" the seven-ton yacht Juanita when she sails from the River at Hamilton, Ontario, for a fortnight's cruise to the Scilly Isles and France. Skipper Mrs. Charles Peers, wife of the well-known British marine artist, has fitted out Juanita as a women's training ship. Her crew, girls from England and Scotland, will sail to the Atlantic, have paid a premium and are signed on as apprentices.

"British discipline is my first rule," she said. "My girls are never allowed to become passengers."

"Sailing, the general handling of the ship, nothing is done without their consent and navigation is all in their curriculum."

"Most of my girls come from the North and the Midlands. They generally try to get most boats of their own kind. This is the first time that the new-formation of Union Women Seafarers."

To Extend Trade

Move To Increase British Shipping On The Pacific

The London Daily Mail, commenting on a prospective agreement to increase British shipping in the Pacific, said the British Government "must be prepared to go on extending unwavering support; and to secure a fair deal and no favor in the Pacific... subsidy must be met by subsidy and restrictions by counter measures."

"If," the paper said, "British ships are granted help as substantial as their foreign rivals, it won't be long before our own ships are supreme in the Pacific."

In Canberra, Prime Minister Joseph Lyons said Australia was prepared to co-operate with Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom to develop a shipping company to construct two new lines for the Pacific service between Canada and Australia.

Danger From Overeating

Says Fat People Are More Subject To Diseases

Pain perhaps do not derive the same energy from their foods as the average person and are left more open to diseases and respiratory disorders, it is claimed by Dr. Burgess Gordon, assistant professor of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

"I cannot say how soon the transition will be ready—a year, perhaps," Chaplin said.

"Miss Paulette Goddard will appear with me."

Would Ban Auto Horns

Leave horns off motor cars, G. A. Hodgson, of the Ontario department of highways, told the Industrial Accident Prevention Association at a luncheon in Toronto, and "there would be a 50 per cent. decrease in our accident rate overnight."

Manufacturers of all kinds of goods from steel gates to jewelry send their representatives to the London session to study the case for new ideas.

There's no danger in just taking a sniff of the flower, but the ordinary life of the valley contains multitudes of the most powerful heart poisons known.

Through A Glass Darkly

Latest Fad Seems To Have Originated In Hollywood

Various explanations of the rage for dark glasses have been offered, among the plausible ones, the general theory that traces it to Hollywood, none of so much of our culture nowadays. It is said that celebrities there took no wearing these chaste in a sort of domino to conceal identity from their more forward admirers.

Their eyes against beach glare and the spirit that beauty in Hollywood and elsewhere will not risk even for a few hours lest it add the ravages of time is another common explanation. The commonest one of all, of course, is that they save eyestrain in glare of all kinds for man, woman and child.

Admitting the weight and plausibility of these accounts, though, it is plain that the rage for seeing through a glass darkly is a bit of a mystery from utility into a fetish. If the thing goes on, dark glasses presently will be worn against 60-watt lights, candle-light or moonlight, even.

It is fanciful to suggest that they may come into the category of the "fashions" of the day, but a beauty apocryph, said to conquer that make blanch and concealment a point of loveliness, or sometimes cover a lack of it.—New York Herald-Tribune.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

SANDWICHES PAST AND PRESENT

Once upon a time, in the days of long ago, a warrior could not leave his men and the battlefield long enough to get his meals. It took too long for a knight to dismount. In those days his servant brought him food and he ate it on the battlefield. It is of bread and he ate this food on a sandwich. The sandwich was a lighted with this new dish and gave it his name. He was the Earl of Sandwich and ever since "sandwiches" have been very popular.

But they are also known to be true or not, we do not know, but we do know that they are good. The selection of the lunch part of the day is very important. Do not use cold board foods, as they absorb odors. Use a container that can be washed and aired and see that this is done quite often. Slice food often and use it soon.

One important part of each lunch part is the bread. The bread should be the part of the lunch that yields most calories but is not too heavy. It should be a good deal of variety in the things that are used.

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GINGER NUGAR TOPS

4 cups flour
1 cup sugar
1 egg
1/2 cup butter
2 teaspoons baking powder
3 teaspoon ginger
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup syrup and 1/2 cup molasses may be substituted for the cup of sugar.

Mix the ingredients to make a stiff dough. Roll into loaves and bake in sugar. Put in greased pan a distance of 1/2 inch. Bake in 30 minutes. This recipe makes about five dozen cookies.

Keeps On Making Cheese

Product Of Saskatchewan Dry Belt Of Superior Quality

Charles Husky operates a cheese factory at Lumsden, Saskatchewan. And he is right in the dry belt where there is no pasture for cows. At first glance it looks as though Mr. Husky should have folded up his cheese plant and gone out of business.

But he keeps on making cheese and it is of sufficiently high quality to win awards against cheese produced in modern cold storage plants in Regina and Saskatoon.

There are 31 farmers who deliver milk to the Husky cheese factory, and these cows have nothing to eat but Russian thistle which appears to delight in growing where nothing else will make a headway.—American Examiner.

Bibliomancy is the term used to designate the practice some people have when puzzled of opening the Bible at random, reading a verse, and allowing it to interpret the person's course of action.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado river is the longest and deepest canyon in the world. In some places, it is more than a mile deep.

Roll your own?

Sure! who wouldn't with

Lickin' em FINE CUT

PACKAGES: 10c
FOUCHES: 15c
1/2 lbs. TINS: 70c

Noiseless Street Car

Has Rubber Wheels Which Operate Silently

Development of a noiseless street car with new standards of comfort was described to the tariff board by George Gray, representing the Canadian Transit Association, Montreal.

The car had been designed at the instance of the United States Transit Association, Gray said, and \$1,000,000 had been spent in experimental work before it had been put into service.

"It is an attempt," he added, "to standardize on a vehicle that will compete with buses and private cars. The hope has been to produce a street car at from \$15,000 to \$17,000."

"An developed it has remarkable powers of acceleration and deceleration. It is silent and comfortable."

The car was described as having hard rubber wheels which run on tracks.

Some of the cars were running in American cities, Gray said, and were most in Canada yet.

The Arc de Triomphe in Paris was built to commemorate Napoleon's victories; construction was started in 1806 and finished in 1836, by Louis Philippe.

Persons having very keen eyesight can see the planet Jupiter in the daytime.

Kept Tennis Crowd Moving

Spectators Stood Every Time Queen Mary Changed Her Position

When the Queen Mother arrived on the last day of the tennis tournament at Wimbledon, the fifteen thousand spectators round the central court stood up like one man while the players bowed from the court. That is a custom that is almost observed. Around six o'clock Queen Mary arose and the fifteen thousand spectators likewise stood up, as is fitting when Her Majesty leaves the grandstand. But to their surprise Queen Mary sat down again, she had just shifted her position out of the sun. A suppressed chuckle ran round the stands, and a chuckle by fifteen thousand people, even if smothered, makes a lot of noise. The setting sun reached the Queen and Queen Mary changed her position twice more.

Twice again all the trusty fifteen thousand stood up. Finally, when Queen Mary was really leaving at seven o'clock, she smilingly signalled the spectators to keep their seats.

Ninety-year-old Nola Hansen attended the golden wedding of her 70-year-old son Johannes in Helsinki, Finland.

America's most beloved actor of the day, Joe Jefferson, was born on February 20, 1829.

Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily taste quickly will stay fresh and tempting as long as you use them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary form of a paper bag. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in their form factor ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

The Facts about Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Fifth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, October 8th, from 8:30 to 8:48.

Shows That Banks Have Increased Credit by \$227,000,000 Since 1929 . . . Alberta's True Wealth More Than Offsets Albertans' Debt. . . Deals With Money, What it is, Where it Comes From and How it Works . . . Canada's Currency and Credit Controlled by the Dominion Government Through the Bank of Canada . . . Points Out Question of Who Owes and Who Owns.

YOU have heard that ordinary banking business is one thing, and credit something else. The idea seems to be that the ordinary business of banking can go right along without hitch, while banks can be forced at the same time, to grant extraordinary credit without limit regardless of assets or values.

Not only is that impossible, but actually it could have but one end—the ruination of the banks and of the country as well.

You hear that when banks have to pay anything, they merely issue their own cheques and it costs them nothing. It is not true. It just can't be done. Like you, a bank can only pay what it owns with money which has to be earned—in the last analysis real cash. I shall tell you more about cash in the course of this broadcast.

Now I shall answer two more absolutely false impressions which I find rampant throughout Alberta. The first is this, since 1929, Canada's Chartered Banks have reduced the total volume of credit by \$766,000,000. The second is that Alberta has only twenty cents on the dollar to meet her debts.

Regarding the \$766,000,000 it is even suggested that the Chartered Banks deliberately and willfully reduced the money in circulation to that extent in order to give some cash out. If you were told that the banks refused to sell bread, it would be about as sensible as the story that bankers refuse to make loans to responsible borrowers. Banks desire their chief revenue from loans and to say that they willfully withdraw credit by the Hundreds of Millions is equal to saying that they are in the habit of cutting off their nose to spite their face.

Our critics have fallen into an error that is quite understandable. They have looked at one column of figures in the statistics published by the Bank of Canada, without looking at another column where they would have found their answer. It is quite true that the total of commercial loans shows a large reduction, but it is also true that investments in bonds show a large increase.

What is the explanation? Simply that, with much-reduced business activity and lower prices, our customers use less money. For example, when wheat is worth say \$1.20 a bushel it takes \$120,000 to buy one hundred thousand bushels. But, if wheat were at fifty cents a bushel, it would take only \$50,000 to buy the same amount of grain. Owing to the difference in price the same amount of business can be done with \$100,000 less money.

On top of that is the uncertainty that comes with depression and the hesitancy of people in business to commit themselves with their usual confidence. They go on a hand-to-mouth basis. They do not want loans to anything like the amounts they want in normal times. Banks, however, cannot afford to have their funds lying idle and earning nothing; therefore, they are driven to invest much more heavily in bonds.

The earnings a bank gets out of a bond are much lower than come from an ordinary loan. Wouldn't you, if you were a banker, prefer to make loans rather than put your money into bonds?

What are the facts? The total of loans outstanding and money invested in securities by the Chartered Banks, at the end of July this year, was \$227,000,000 greater than in July of the boom year 1929. Money invested in Government and other bonds is a loan to the Government or a Corporation just as much as an advance to a farmer, merchant or manufacturer is a loan to him.

Since 1929 Canada's Chartered Banks have actually increased credit by \$227,000,000. This completely breaks down the absurd claim that we have decreased credit by \$766,000,000.

Now as to that second false impression!

The general proposition that Albertans have \$200,000,000 in the bank and that they owe \$400,000,000 is just one of those things that sound plausible but present a clear misrepresentation. Even assuming that the figures are correct, the \$200,000,000 is not all that Albertans possess.

To that figure you must add their individual possessions and the wealth and potential wealth of resources which stand behind your provincial borrowings. Consider, for instance, the true value and the potential productive worth of Alberta's coal mines, oil fields, fur lands, farms and forests.

If you add to your \$200,000,000 in deposits the true value of the assets which stand behind the \$400,000,000 you will find a very substantial balance in your favour.

It is said that because there is \$200,000,000 in deposits in Alberta and debts total \$400,000,000, there is only twenty cents to meet every dollar of debt. Let us ask: "Who owes twenty cents and who owes the Dollars?" If you have \$200 in the bank and if I owe somebody \$1,000, then you have twenty cents for every dollar I owe. Can I take any part of your two hundred to pay off any part of my thousands? But the critic says: "Oh, there is too wide a disparity between debts and deposits and that gap should be closed."

All right, let's close it—Now, we'll say that still owe the \$1,000 but you have \$1,000 in the bank. The disparity has been wiped out. You now have a dollar for every dollar I owe. But still what right have I to take the two hundred you have to pay to somebody else the thousands I owe?

If Albertans have \$200,000,000 in bank deposits in this Province it is money belonging to individuals. It is their own. Debtors, whether they be individuals, a Province or a municipality, or wherever they may be, cannot expect to use your money to pay their debts. If you have money in the bank the very next thing anybody tells you that there is only twenty cents in money in the banks in Alberta to meet every dollar of debt, just ask the man who tells you that whose debt he thinks your money is going to pay.

We promised to tell you a few things about money and to explain away some of the strange misrepresentations about it. We don't try to tell you in a practical way, what money is, where it comes from and how it works. There is a fairly widespread idea that there are not enough bank notes or "tickets" around—and that, if there were more, we would all be better off.

If any of that I would like some more of those bills. I am really demanding a larger share of the bills that you have, for you can have in circulation any one time only as many bills as the volume of business calls for. The moment you issue bills faster than that, you get into trouble.

After our first broadcast I received a letter from an Alberta woman who lived in Germany through the inflation. I would like to read to you what she says: "Why not tell Alberta people about conditions in Germany during the inflation—this talking about money being printed to meet the needs of the people is getting somewhat on my nerves. I lived through the entire trying times of 1923 and I could quote you most startling examples created through unorthodox banking. At one time I bought an overcoat for the staggering sum of Thirteen Billion Marks. I had heard farmers speaking in the lobby of a bank, having sold their produce for one Thousand Marks at one o'clock and, about an hour later, finding that the very same produce required twice, often three times the amount of money to repurchase it."

In Germany at times during the inflation it took an awful of paper Marks to buy a loaf of bread. This German lady, speaking

of paper money inflation, goes on to say: "It brings nothing but chaos, with the greatest loss to time—who can least afford to lose."

There speaks the voice of experience. No greater outrage has ever been perpetrated on a people than that of wild inflation. It destroys their assets. If you are in the twilight of life or incapacitated but, during the years you were able to work, had put aside a little for the rainy day, you lose. Perhaps you bought some bonds and the income from them is all you have to live on, perhaps \$25 or \$30 a month. Then one day, as in Germany, "tickets" are issued in large quantities, without any basis in value, and without regard to the volume of business.

Your \$25 or \$30 a month, through the huge increase in prices caused by inflation will be only a fraction of what it bought before. If you are a person with a small fixed income you cannot buy enough to live upon.

It is particularly due this apply to a family whose breadwinner has died, leaving only the proceeds of an insurance policy. They seem to have at least some material protection—then inflation comes and their money becomes almost worthless. That is what happens, that is all that can happen when money is issued without any basis in value.

When you hear the false of the people who couldn't travel on a railway train because there were not enough "tickets" to be had, remember that the financial system, in exactly the same way as a railway, lives by selling a service; anyone who realizes that there will be no business to provide all the "tickets" necessary so long as something of equal value is received in exchange. As a sample of fact in July this year, there were \$18,500,000 more "tickets" in the hands of the public—bank notes of all kinds—than there were in July of the boom year, 1929. And since July the "tickets" in the hands of the public have increased.

The story that, for their own selfish purposes, banks monopolize the credit of the people, is a completely false conception of bank operations. A bank does extend credit to an individual—or to you like it, completes his credit for him—not for itself. That is, the bank makes a loan to him on the strength of things which are his own and which he intends to sell later on so as to repay the loan.

No one borrows from a bank unless he borrows to make a profit for himself over and above the bank charges. The bank does, of course, collect interest or rental on the money it lends, but the borrower must have been motivated entirely for his own use and benefit, subject only to a small fee for the bank's services.

Money creates facilities indirect barrier. If you have bugs and your neighbour has money may be you don't want to take money in exchange for your bugs. Perhaps you want cash or clothing and you cannot buy them at the store by giving money for them. So your neighbour gives you money for your bugs—"tickets"—and with these "tickets" you buy the cash or the clothing you require as the case may be.

Now what is money?

You and I have been brought up to look upon nickels, dimes, quarters and dollar bills as money—and they are for all practical purposes. Actually these things are really tokens—they are not worth as themselves. They are merely the title to goods. They are worth only what goods and services you and I can get in exchange for them. That is why it is so important that nothing be done to destroy the confidence of the people in them. That is why there must be no manipulation of the issue of these things if their value is not to disappear.

To be a little more exact, as it were, it would be quite right to say that there is far more money in existence than the small

change and bills we see around. Your deposit in the bank—for all practical purposes—is money, good, usable money. You hold the bank's promise to pay you that money when you want it; and banks are careful to keep their financial house in such order as will enable them to do just that—pay you when you want your deposit.

The bank holds your deposit, your neighbour's and mine too, because it does, it is able to make loans—the proceeds of which go into the production of new wealth. The borrower makes a profit on the deal, he has more to spend than he had before. This stimulates business and by giving rise to increased employment, distributes purchasing power more and more widely among the people.

Where does money come from? You often hear that the Chartered Banks alone make it and that they alone have the power to make it—all of which is quite wrong. Last week I told you about the limited power that Canada's Chartered Banks have to issue currency—now up to only ninety per cent of their paid-up capital and we tell you they pay seventy for that consideration. They have to pay one per cent to the Dominion Government on their note circulation and they have to stand all the cost of printing and express and insurance in shipping it around wherever it is needed. Let me tell you that all this, added together, makes the charge of note issue anything but a gold mine.

The Dominion Government formerly issued notes. When the Bank of Canada was opened the Dominion Government turned over its right of note issue to that institution. It gave the Bank of Canada all the gold holdings, plus Dominion Government bonds, to offset the liability assumed for the notes outstanding.

Then the Chartered Banks were required to turn over all of their gold to the Bank of Canada and to-day the Bank of Canada, by Dominion Government regulation, power within certain limits to issue notes. These notes of the Bank of Canada together with all deposits in that bank, are backed by more than 90% of their face value in gold, other bullion and foreign exchange.

I told you in my earlier broadcasts that I would tell you about "cash." Bills of the Bank of Canada are cash—simply because, as we have shown, Canada's really means bills of, or deposits in, the Bank of Canada—the Government-authorized bank. Bank of Canada bills, by law, are legal tender. Legal tender is the money in which all debts must be settled either the debtor or the creditor insists. All other notes in Canada must, on demand, be redeemed by the bank concerned—in cash.

I told you a moment or two ago about the other kind of money—your deposits. They come from your savings, your labour, your production. They are redeemable in cash. To say that money can be made out of nothing is surely a statement which Albertans will meet with disbelief.

The Bank of Canada was formed for the purpose of securing to Parliament the control of currency and credit. That control was strengthened when, in accordance with prior pledges, ownership of the majority of the capital was vested in the Government. Under the law, no banker, no bank director and no member of any bank staff is allowed to own so much as a single share in this Government central bank.

Let me close on this final note—currency and credit in Canada are not controlled by Canada's Chartered Banks, which are commercial banks—but, with due and proper regard to the value of the money you now have, by the Bank of Canada, which is sure to be controlled by the Government of this Dominion.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Sixth Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

8-A

The Medicine at Rotary Carnival

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Oct. 14th, 15th and 16th

For Raising Funds for Community Welfare

Ten Cash Prizes of \$25.00 Each.

\$50.00 Door Prizess on Thursday & Friday

Carnival held at Medicine Hat Arena Rink

A 1937 Plymouth DeLuxe Sedan Drawn For

Midway Attractions.

Fur and Thrills for everybody.

Ice Cream for the children

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Lord Trevelman's new book, "Angulus," was included in the list of books scheduled for fall publication.

The Soviet group resulted in the execution of 150 persons during August, a press representative revealed.

Ninety-three were in Asiatic Russia and 51 in the Leningrad region.

Vancouver's request for a direct air mail connection with the Yukon and Alaska will be taken under consideration at Ottawa, the city council was informed.

Two members of the British-Canadian Arctic expedition headed by the British geologist, Thomas H. Manning, are returning to England after a year in the northern hinterland.

Moses Cochrane, believed to be the oldest man in Toronto, died in hospital recently from what attendants believed to be influenza. Cochrane was 105.

Population of Montreal increased by 12,000 to 675,000 in 1926, according to the annual report of the Department of Health. Births and deaths decreased and marriages increased.

Dr. R. F. Jenkins, Edmonton medical health officer for the past eight years, has been appointed to the division of epidemiology for Canada with duties to commence in Ottawa this month.

Improved crop and feeding conditions in Manitoba resulted in the cattle population of the province reaching an all-time record high mark this summer, Hon. D. Campbell, minister of agriculture, announced.

The International Harvester Company announced that 25,000 employees in the United States and Canada would receive \$4,400,000 in excess compensation at the end of the fiscal year ending Oct. 31.

Farmers in Argentina have planted 17,500,000 acres of wheat. Approximately the same amount was sown about two years ago, below the average for the last five years, the Argentine bureau of rural statistics reported.

Flowers And Gardens

British Public Spends Huge Amount On Cut Flowers Each Year

One hundred tons, representing 6,000,000 blooms, would be required at Paddington Station in a single evening. Such was the Great Western Railway's forecast early last year of the public spending on cut flowers from the Scilly Isles, Cornwall, and Guernsey.

Six months past, and we read that \$50,000 home-grown roses are sold at Covent Garden in a day; that more than 2,000,000 bunches of home-grown carnations pass through Covent Garden in a year, and that every year the public spends "probably" some £15,000,000. The appropriate comment seems to be "You don't say!"

Appl. Indeed, there is one thing which these impressive figures do not say for certain, that they prove a genuine love of flowers any more than an impulsive "preference" for them.

They prove a genuine love of flowers. Evidence of a genuine love of flowers must be sought elsewhere, and the search need not take long. The annual harvest wrought on pitiful patches and bluebell fields is evidence of an ignorant and selfish, but genuine love of flowers. It is a national characteristic. Foreigners, and natives returning home from abroad, observe in every cottage garden the Englishman's queer love of vegetable growths that he cannot eat nor sell. Flowers show all over the country speak to the same effect. —London Times.

Driverless Trains

Special Apparatus Used To Move Freight Cars In Germany

Freight trains will be run from place to place without a driver as the result of a special apparatus which has been installed in the main freight station at Berlin, Germany. The apparatus enables freight cars to be assembled, their speed electrically controlled, and the train brought to a standstill by means of an automatic brake. The brakeman directs all these movements from the cabin, watching the progress of the train on an automatic chart.

The first two letters in the name of "Pluto" (newest known planet) stand for Percival Lowell, the astronomer who did most of the work about the planet's discovery.

The odor of fish clinging to dishes and cooking utensils may be removed by adding a few teaspoons of vinegar to the dishwasher.

The first known elephants were only three feet in height.

League of Canada
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 12

Prevention Of Cancer No. 4:

Education of the Public in Cancer

While education of doctors in Cancer is a matter largely for the colleges and medical societies, lay education is singularly the task of the voluntary society, English-Plus in British Empire Cancer Campaign, a medical and lay body devoted to the stimulation of research in cancer, and the People's League of Health, whose efforts are directed to the education of the public in respect to the danger of cancer.

Women's Field Army Against Cancer. The American Society of Cancer, for public instruction in malignant disease, while the United States has the American Society for the Control of Cancer, as well as the fourteenth Women's Field Army Against Cancer. The American Society of Cancer named is an improved with a message on a page for the cancer field that for the last two years the entire resources of the society have been directed to cancer education.

The silence of internal cancer, the absence of pain in the early stages, the hidden character of the malady, blind the man or woman to impending danger. Education in regard to early cancer can do the most effective work on the note, Miss Murphy wrote to him and incited the noted paper on the basis of such floating messages not only help to determine scientific facts but also to help the public to understand many lives.—New York Sun.

Last Autumn Raymond Scheib, a doctor at the University of two friends from the Middle West, returned from a summer course at Munich University, where the steamship New York. On October 3, four days out of Liverpool, the young man wrote a message on a page for the cancer field that for the last two years the entire resources of the society have been directed to cancer education.

On April 19 Miss Peggy Murphy of Broomfield, Waterville, County Kerry, found the bottle in Ballinacorney Bay, Ireland. As Scheib's name and address were the only decipherable ones on the note, Miss Murphy wrote to him and incited the noted paper on the basis of such floating messages not only help to determine scientific facts but also to help the public to understand many lives.—New York Sun.

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Floating Messages

Long Ocean Voyages Are Taken By Bottles Thrown Into The Sea

On July 20 of last year a bottle of bottles was thrown into the ocean off Newfoundland by an ornithological expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. The object was to discover facts about ocean currents of the Newfoundland region.

Each bottle contained a card to be mailed to the museum with the date and place where the bottle was found. In less than a year thirteen of the cards were returned. Most of the replies were from Ireland, indicating that the bottles drifted south in the Labrador current and thence into the northeast drift current. The Atlantic coast from Newfoundland is about 1,800 miles; it is probable that the bottles drifted about half that distance.

One of the most recent replies came from Felix Bartandine, commander of a detachment of marines with the Spanish Insulars. He mailed a card from a bottle picked up near Bilbao, with the slogan "Viva España" written across it. Another bottle was found in Spanish waters by Frank Lowell, chief petty officer of a British warship on patrol duty in the Bay of Biscay.

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BLOUSES—ONE TAILORED, ONE
DISSY SPELL VARIETY
FOR YOUR SUIT
By Anne Adams

At the rear of the cabin the steward and his refreshment locker are placed. A fifth seat could be fitted if desired and there is the normal toilet compartment in the rear. The whole is designed in a general scheme of sound-proofing to exclude engine noise from the cabin.

It is a low-wing monoplane which may be retracted by folding backwards. Top speed is 210 miles an hour and cruising speed about 180. Range is about 650 miles.

Discovery of the fossilized remains of a hibernator underwent typical of lizard, believed to be 55,000,000 years old, was announced by Dr. G. I. Jepsen of Princeton University.

Dr. Jepsen, who has conducted field explorations in the fossil beds of the Puvunguit for eleven years, said the well-preserved skeleton, about six inches long, was the first of its kind uncovered by digging during a five-centuries after the glacial period.

It lived a few centuries after the glacial period, whose bones have been found in the same beds at a deeper level, passed out of existence, and represents another link in the study of reptiles. Dr. Jepsen said: "The lizard apparently died during the paleocene epoch some 55,000,000 years ago, according to geological time."

Will Be Modernized

Bahamas Castle Has Always Been Uncomfortable Place

The King and Queen propose to modernize Bahama to a considerable extent, as they intend to spend some two autumn months there each year. The work will be put in hand when they leave Canada in early October. Queen Victoria's idea on the subject of comfort for herself and others were rudimentary. Masters in attendance had to write in the bedrooms, ladies and ladies in waiting were often like with cold feet and a scarcity of bathrooms, and the furniture was upholstered in furskins tarred.

It does not look as if world peace will ever be possible until we have beaten our swords into ploughshares and our jazz band cronies into uncomformers.

Detail: "There's no need to make all that fuss, Sir. Why, I have not touched your tooth yet."

Plants of three different species are worn as "shamrock" on St. Patrick's Day.

The largest marble factory in the United States is able to turn out more than a million marbles a day.

Officers of Merchant Navy Undergo War Defence Training

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Plane For Royal Family

Description Given Of Plane Used By His Majesty

Detailed description of the plane used by the king and members of the royal family have been released. It is a two-engine airspeed envoy and this has been used only once in the Royal Family—when he flew from Windsor great park to Marlborough House to spend a day at Southwell house camp.

The plane, officially attested by the air council to the king's flight at Windsor, is modified slightly as to cabin arrangements. The pilot's place is in the nose, with a place for the wingman operator immediately behind him. This control room is separated from the cabin by a leather partition with a "zip" fastener.

The cabin has four separate chairs with a central gangway between each pair, folder tables are attached to the walls above each chair, bearing ash trays and tumbler holders. In this type of plane gas could not leak into the cabin so smoking is permitted.

At the rear of the cabin the steward and his refreshment locker are placed. A fifth seat could be fitted if desired and there is the normal toilet compartment in the rear. The whole is designed in a general scheme of sound-proofing to exclude engine noise from the cabin.

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THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE
TRIP OF BOB SMITH
ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 15 of a Series of 16 Letters

Travelling Eastward Now—Seen Old Pittsburgh in Yellowstone Park—Through Banff—When he flew from Windsor great park to Marlborough House to spend a day at Southwell house camp.

Chicago, Ill., (Special Dispatch by Post.)—Last night you remember I was writing on a boat back to the States. I have had a very busy day here. I have driven almost without interruption for the last 24 hours. I have stopped to sleep. Or to match a walk at night. We arrived in the Windy City last night; what did we do? Did we go to a show or a night club? We went to bed and got up hours' sleep.

After night or nine weeks westward travelling, after during the week ahead for some time, it seemed strange to be going the other way; not rather like, for it's homeward but so easy westward too, that we were so driven.

The trip took us from Vancouver Island to Seattle, Spokane, and Yellowstone Park. I have seen the mountains that we saw are not as grand as I had heard of in Canada; but the roads are better. As a result we have seen the mountains. We have the materials to go on. We have the materials to go on. We have the materials to go on.

At Yellowstone we saw the grayer that we saw. It was the most interesting of all was Old Faithful, the grayer that erupts every sixty-three minutes. It throws out gallons of steam and water in a beautiful plume. It is a hundred and fifty feet high. Every body who goes to Yellowstone should see Old Faithful personally. They say it will all over the world; and it's worth it.

If there was only one place in the world where we could see the sun, or a rainbow, what an attraction it would be. I have seen the sun in our own backyard. There is no one who can see the sun in our own backyard. There is no one who can see the sun in our own backyard.

Yellowstone is one of the many national parks in Canada and the United States that are reserved for the government for the enjoyment of the people. The people can ride the rails to see Banff or Cape Horn, but they can't see the sun in our own backyard. There is no one who can see the sun in our own backyard.

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MONARCH

Medicine Hat
NOW SHOWING

Thurs. Fri., Sat. 14, 15, 16
Warner Oland, in

"Charlie Chan at
The Race Track"

with Ken Lada, Helen Wood,
Alan Dinehart

TWO GOOD FEATURES
THE JONES FAMILY IN

"Big Business"

Mon. Tues. Wed. 18, 19, 20

Years Big Music Laugh
and Girl Show

GROUCHO - CHICO - HARPO
MARK BROTHERS

Alan Jones, Neeson O'Sullivan in

"A Day at The Races"

Comes Thurs. Fri., Sat. 21, 22, 23

SONIA HENRI, TYRONE POWER in

"Thin Ice"

It's the Perfect Picture You've
Dreamed some day

you'll see

PAY DAY SPECIALS

in

SUITS

For Friday and Saturday Only

Smartest Fall
Patterns and Styles

Reg. \$22.50 Spec. \$18.50

Reg. \$27.50 Spec. \$23.50

See Our Range of
FALL HATS

We carry the Largest Stock of
Hats in The City. Prices range

For Fur Felts
\$2.95, \$3.50, \$3.95, \$4.50

Wool Felts
\$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.50

Ladies' Suits and Sport
Jackets, Made-to-Measure

**BOND'S CLOTHING
AND HAT SHOP**

215 Ry. St. Medicine Hat

Stores from Coast to Coast

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INSURANCE

Fire, Accident,
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651 2nd St. Medicine Hat

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**Get Ready For
the Cold Weather**

We have a Fine Line of
Storm Doors

and Windows

made to Any Size
At Reasonable Prices

**The Gas City
Planing Mill**

First St. Medicine Hat

LOOK AT YOUR LABED

LEVINSON'S

Our New Store is Now Open

Next Door to our Fur and Hide Store, 318 S. Ry.

Opening Special

Fur or Cloth Coats Relined for \$5.00

Not associated with any Fur Repair Shops
in Medicine Hat

314 South Railway St. Medicine Hat, Alta.

Moore's Furniture Values

9 PIECE DINING ROOM SUITES

Rich Walnut Finish \$89.75

SIMMONS STUDIO LOUNGES

New Hand Wearing Tapestry Covers; Couches
by day, Comfortable Beds by Night \$33.75

RADIANT HEATERS from \$12.95 up

CIRCULATING HEATERS \$23.75

Wool & Flannelette Blankets, moderate prices

J. J. MOORE & SON

Phone 2787 Near Medicine Hat Garage

**Renewal of your Subscription Now
will be greatly appreciated**

**Interesting
Local Items**

Mr G H Worts who has been
in a week's business in Trail and
other points in P C returned
home on Tuesday.

Messrs Harold and Wilfred
Oland of Armstrong B C arrived
in town Tuesday to visit their
parents Mr and Mrs A E Oak-
land.

Mr W A La Verne arrived here
last week from Hamilton, Ont.,
as an operator for some of the
machinery in the Dominion
Class factory.

The People's League of the
Hst have arranged a mass pro-
test meeting to be held in the
Empress Theatre on Friday
evening, Oct. 22 at 8 p m

Prominent speakers present

Mrs Callista June Wagar, wife
of Mr Jacob E Wagar, who res-
ides across the river from here,
died in Medicine Hat last Sun-
day. Deceased was 66 years of
age. The funeral took place
yesterday.

Alberta live stock entries for
the Toronto Royal, consisting of
13 carloads of horses, cattle and
sheep and swine will leave Cal-
gary on Monday, Nov 8 for the
east after being on exhibition at
the Calgary fall show.

The local Legion is arranging
for a farewell supper for Mr R
Moore, who was president of the
club a few years ago. The fare-
well will be held on Saturday
evening Oct the 23rd, Mr and
Mrs Moore are leaving for B C
shortly, where they will reside
in future. Mr Moore's many
friends are invited to attend the
farewell.

LESK'S

(Furniture Exchange)

Third St. Medicine Hat

For New Furniture
& Home Furnishings

Also Better Class
USED FURNITURE

**Before Buying That
OVERCOAT**

Step in and see the
Wonderful Range

and Interestingly

LOW PRICES

Featured at

DEMPTER'S

Men's and Boys' Wear

Third St. Medicine Hat

**Dry Cleaning
Done in Town**

Get Your Old Coats
Cleaned Up For Spring

We are Prepared to Dry
Coats and Press

**SUITS, OVERCOATS
and PLAIN DRESSES**

For \$1.25

Goods Called For and Delivered

GIVE US A TRIAL

LEUNG BROS.

Fourth St. Next Town Hall

ROXY

Sat., Mon., Tues.

Oct. 16, 18, 19

The Greatest Picture
of The Year

Paul Muni

in

"The Life of
Emile Zola"

Wed. Thurs., Friday

Oct. 20, 21, 22

RUBY KEELER, LEE DIXON

in

"Ready Willing
and Able"

ALSO

Greig Reynolds, Ann Sheridan

in

"The Footloose
Heiress"

Mr W. Willis who has been
confined to his home for several
days, suffering from blood pos-
ing is improving favorably

Latest report of car loads com-
ing to this district for farmers in
the drought area are: 2 for Red-
cliff, 2 for Bowell, 1 for Buffield,
1 for Alderson and 1 for Jenner

BIRTHS

Ströbel-In Redcliff on Friday,

Oct 8th 1967 to Mr and Mrs R S

Ströbel, a daughter, Muriel

Darlene

NOTICE

There will be a general meet-
ing of officers and members of

the local Militia in the Armoury

on Wednesday Oct 20th at 7:30

p m for re-organization, those

interested please attend.

**Fall and Winter
Underwear**

For the
Whole Family

Lewis' Bargain Store

Medicine Hat

PAY DAY SPECIALS

DRESSES

Regular \$6.00 - for \$3.95

**LADIES'
WINTER COATS**

Big Reduction for Pay Day

New Shipment of
LADIES' HATS

From \$1.49 up

**Big Reduction in
MEN'S WEAR**

It will pay you to Shop at This
Store for Winter Clothing

At SILVER'S

Opp. Assiniboia, -Med Hat

Le Page's Store News

Ladies' Coats Be Sure to see these Lovely Coats,
Fur Collars of Alaska Sable, Blue Wolfe, Beaverine
and Opposum - New Fabrics, Stunning
Styles, Wonderful Value, All Sizes \$25.00

Corduroy A Selection of this Popular Cloth
in all the newer season cloths,
36 inches wide at 79c yd.

Boys' Combs The Ideal Groomed for Winter Wear
are these medium weight combed
Cotton Combinations, Long Sleeves \$1.39

Boys' Boots If you are looking for Tough Wearing
Shoes try a pair of these Black
Elk Bluepers, good weight leather soles,
Rubber Heels, sizes 1 to 5 \$2.95

The LePage Store

Third St., Medicine Hat

WORLD-WIDE

RADIO ENJOYMENT

at the lowest cost!

Only 79.50
FOR TUBE
MODEL

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